THE CARLYLE PAPERS.

BIR JAMES STEPHEN'S VINDICATION OF FROUDE.

THE GREAT AUTHOR'S INDECISION OF CHARACTER AND THE CAUSE-THE MYSTERY OF HIS DO-MESTIC EXISTENCE TO BE CLEARED UP.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Dec. 12-In view of his departure for the West Indies on December 30, Mr. Froud as prepared a complete statement of his conduct regard to the Carlyle papers written by Sir James Stephen, executor with Mr. Froude under s will. It gives in the form of a letter Fronde the whole story with great clear-Sir James writes that so far as the will made in 1873 was concerned no legal difficulty arose, but after making his will Carlyle dealt with his papers in a way that caused much embarrass The will says: "An express biography of me-I really rather that there should be none. But Carlyle changed his mind and sent Mr. Froude a great mass of papers, manuscript and books without written directions of any sort. Verbally he told Mr. Froude to do as he pleased, adding that he was to burn freely. Some months after her uncle's death. Mrs. Alexander Carlyle informed the executors that in 1876 he made a verbal gift to her of all his papers, but a few weeks after Carlyle's death Sir James had a long conversation with Mrs. Carlyle concerning her understanding of the facts relating to her uncle's papers. Of this he wrote a memorandum in her presence. gave no hint of any gift of papers and Mrs. Carlyle never disclaimed its correctness when the copy was sent her. In the summing up Sir James

"You [Froude] appear to me to have acted straightforwardly throughout. You gave Mrs. Carlyle above £1,600 sterling, which she could not have compelled you to give her. She took the view of the publication of the reminiscences which many people do take, and tried to stop publication of the biography on what she believed to be valid legal grounds. I think she was erroneously advised, but the question is one of mere curiosity which can never now be decided in an authoritative way. The whole of the diffialty in this matter arose from the feebleness and indecision-natural enough in extreme old which prevented Carlyle from making up his mind conclusively as to what he wished to be done about his papers and having his decision put into writing The paralysis which latterly disabled his hands from writing was no doubt a partial explanation of this. For about fifteen years I was the intimate

friend and constant companion of both of you, and never in my life did I see any one man so much devoted to any other as you were to him. It is to me wholly incredible that anything but severe regard for truth, learned to a great extent from his teaching, could ever have led you to embody in your portrait of him the delineation of faults and weaknesses which were mixed with his great qualities. He did not use you well. He threw upon you that responsibility of decision which he ought to have taken upon himself. e nsidered himself bound to expiate wron he had done his wife. he done this himself it would have been a courageous thin? But he did not do it himself; he did not even decide for himself that it should be done after his death. If any courage was shown by you in order to present the world with a true picture of him as he really was, you, well knowing what you were about stepped into a pillory in which you were charged with treachery, violation of confidence, and every imaginable base motive, when you were, in fact guilty of no other fault than that of practising Carlyle's great doctrine that men ought to tell the truth.

The statement of Sir James Stephen many will regard as final in regard to all the charges brought against Mr. Froude by Mrs. Alexander Carlyle. am enabled, however, to say that at no distant day a revelation of deep interest, physiologically, may be expected which will throw plain though painful light upon the mystery of Carlyle's married life. It is indeed almost an open secret in literary and medical circles that he should never have married, and that remorseful conviction of this cnawed at his heart for years and explains much that is dark and sad in his strange domestic

DYNAMITE IN A KING'S PALACE. DNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO DESTROY THE SUMMER HOME OF CHARLES I.

BURHAREST, Dec. 12.—A box containing about 200 pounds of dynamite exploded to-day against the King's summer residence at Cotrocene. It is supposed that the intention was to destroy the palace. Every window in the building was smashed. The mangled corpse of a strange man was found in the vicinity. There was no other clew to the culprits.

HEAVY BUSINESS FAILURE. LARK & SONS, OF LONDON, BANKRUPT-LIABILITIES NEARLY \$5,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A petition in bankruptcy will be filed to-morrow by Lark & Sons, general merchants, of London. Their liabilities, it is stated, are little short of \$5,000,000.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S COLLEGE. IWO VALUABLE LIBRAPIES DESTROYED-HISTORI-

CAL COLLYCTIONS SAVED.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Fire in Queen's College, Oxford, yesterday, destroyed two valuable libraries belonging to professors. Prompt attention prevented damage to historical collections. The total loss is \$40,000.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, Dec. 12, 1886.

Treed of Fasting.—A Brussels faster has abandone his task after abstaining for eleven days. DROWNED IN A RESERVOIR.—At Holmforth, near Hud-icrafield, on Saturday, Joshua Woodcock drowned him-elf and his two young sons in a reservoir.

AN ALLEGED ABSCONDER. LONDON, Dec. 12.—A rumor is current in club circles that Edmund Davis, a West End solicitor, who at three elections has contested the Isle of Thanet Division of Kent for Parliament, has fled, leaving liabilities of £100,000. He is a brother of the notorious Ben Davis, who absconded three years ago, owing £500,000.

OFFERED THE POST OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. PARIS, Dec. 12.—The portfolio of Foreign Affairs has peen offered to M. Cambon, French Ambassador at Madrid. He will probably decline the office.

PROGRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12 (*Pecial).—The South Carolina Legislature is rapidly making a reputation as an unprogressive, niggardly, uncharitable and petty-minded body. A bill was introduced asking for a reassessment of property so that a man losing a \$20,000 building by the explorate about not be abilized to use full tage. earthquake should not be obliged to pay full taxes upon it. The up country opposed this bitterly, but after some emaculating amendments the bill was passed by a ma-

Free tuition in the South Carolina College has been in part abolished. A bill will be introduced to reduce the salaries of the judges and probably other officers. The Prohibitionists are largely in the majority in the Senate.

A bill has passed there applying to Anderson and Laurens counties, making it a misdemeanor to sell, give away, batter or exchange liquors, and requiring all railroad agents to keep a public record of all packages of liquor received, the address and consignee. One year's imprisonment is the punishment fixed for any person having onnent is the punishment fixed for any person baving liquors shipped to him marked in a way calculated to decive as to its contents. No person can give a friend a drink in his house if it be near his place of business. This will practically destroy the rights of citizens and surpasses anything ever before attempted in this State. Prohibitionists are largely in the majority in the Senate.

A STORY OF TURKISH CRUELTY. HAMBURG, N. J., Dec. 12.-For some weeks past band of Turks has been quartered in the mountains near this city. A story is told that shortly after the party c this city. A story is told that shorty after the party came here, one of the children, a young infant, died, presuma-bly from exposure. None of the members of the band seemed visibly affected by the death of the child, and after the body bad grown col., it was placed in the way of the half-fanished bears and devoured by them.

RGINIA CITY, Nev., Dec. 12.—Solomon Frankel, a aber of the firm of Frankel & Co., stock brokers,

THE NATIONALISTS' TRIUMPH.

JUDGE PALLES DECLARES A JURY ILLEGAL EFFECT OF THE DECISION ON THE IRISH CAUSE MAKING THE CASTLE POLKS PROPAGATE LAND LEAGUE OPINIONS.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] DUBLIN, Dec. 12 .- The quashing of the Sligo jury panel is the event of the week. As the result of the strenuous efforts of the two Nationalist lawyers—Measts. Leamy and Bodkin—Chief Baron Palles has had to declare from the bench that horse, foot and artillery endeavored to prevent William O'Brien and the people of Sligo from saying two weeks ago, namely, that the panel was unfairly chosen. Jury packing, the last and most infamous engine of Castle rule, has received a blow from this decision from which it will never ecover. The Sligo panel is not an exception in Ireland but the rule. It was with the aid of panels similarly cooked by the notorious Boiton and his kind that Francey Hynes, Myles Joyce and many other innocent men were done to death. The Fenian prisoners at Cork in 1867 were tried on a panel of 310 names, of whom forty only were Cathorics, and every one of these forty who were called in court was ordered by the Crown to stand seide. Judge Keough was on the bench, and Isaac Butt tried in vain to get him to do what Judge

Patles has done in Sligo this week. The prosecution of Mr. Dillon so far, instead of casting a damper on the plan of campaign movement, has given it more impetus than would a hundred monster meetings. Mr. Dillon's counsel, one of whom is Mr. Healy, have three objects in view: First-to question the right of the Court of Queen's Bench to adjudicate at all in this proseention, which has been instituted under an obsolete statute of Edward III.; second-to turn the four courts while the prosecution lasts into a platform for the propagation of the doctrines for which Mr. Dillon is indicted, and third-to delay the proceed ings in order to make the propaganda more effectual and enable Mr. Dillon to go about the country repeating his offence as long as possible.

A visitor at the Four Courts vesterday might think he was at a full-dress National League demonstration with Attorney-General Holmes as principal orator. That functionary read out with great effect several of Mr. Dilion's most stirring speeches. When he had concluded the Government reporters who had taken them down read them ont in torn, and then Mr. Dillon's counsel announced that they would read them all over again, making comment on every sentence as they went along This sort of thing threatens to go on for weeks and ought to prove a farce in itself sufficient to get Lord Salisbury's stern and resolute Government laughed out of the country or driven to desperation. T. P. GILL, M. P.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY ON THE RAIL. TWO TEXANS CAPIURE A TRAIN AND ROB ALL THE

PASSENGERS. Bowie, Tex., Dec. 12 (Special).-Yesterday morning while the south-bound Fort Worth and Denver train was at Belleview water tank, the first station north of this place, it was boarded by two men who, with revolvers in their hands, entered the passenger car crying "Hand up," at the same time cocking and presenting their weapons. No one being prepared for such an emergency the order was obeyed and the two men proceeded thr the order was obeyed and the two men proceeded through the car taking from the passengers watches, money and whatever valuables they had about their persons. No resistance was oftered the two men, who did their work in a manner that indicated they were no novices in the business. Neither the mail nor express car was molested. The exact amount of booty secured was \$104 in money, three gold watches, five sliver watches, five pistois and some gold rings. After having finished their work they left the train, mounted their horses, which were near by, and disappeared. A reward of \$200 each is offered for their capture.

TROUBLE IN AN OPERA COMPANY. FAVORITISM, AN INTERVIEW, A DISCHARGE AND

TWO LIBEL SUITS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12 (Special).—A disagreement in the CHICAGO, Dec. 12 (Special) A disable of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, which has been playing at Peorla, Ill., has resulted in the discharge of Miss Agnes Huntington and the filing of two libel suits. An interview appeared in *The Transcript* of Peoria last Friday, in which Miss Huntington declared that Manager Foster had prevented her from appearing before the curtain in response to recalls, and that he had favored Mile, La Blanche and Mile. De Lussan, especially the latter. As charged by Mr. Foster, who also instituted a lit for \$10,000 against her. Miss Huntington also began a suit against Mr. Foster for a similar amount. At last night's performance Mile. De Lussan fainted on the stage but the audience, it is said, failed to display any sympathy. A dispatch declares that the sympathics of the company are with Miss Huntington.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SEARCHING THE RUINS IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Dec. 12 (Special), -Early this morning the friends of the two missing employes of the Shapleigh & Cantwell Company gave up all hope and began directing their efforts to recover the bodies. The ruins rre still too hot to work in and the firemen say that the excavating cannot be done before Wednesday. Charles Reed, one of the missing clerks, turned up at a late hour last night the missing clerks, turned up at a late hour last night at his home. Arthur Palmer, one of the victims, was twenty-two years old. His parents live in London. It is said that he could have escaped, but met his death by turning back to secure his overcoat. John Mahon was a packer, forty years old, and had been in the employ of the firm thisteen years. He leaves a wife and found packer, forty years old, and had been in the employ the firm thirteen years. He leaves a wife and family. The firemen who were disabled are all out of danger. The collapse of the building has called public attention to the fact that there are hundreds of old buildings in the same quarter of the city that are in a similar condition, and the neglect of the building inspectors to enforce the law is roundly consured.

The Tuxedo Park Steam Laundry at Sloatsburg, N. J., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The silk mills about it were also consumed. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, on which there is but little insurance. A large number of hands will be thrown out of work. The origin of the fire

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

CARLISLE, Penn., Dec. 12 (Special).—The large grain elevator owned by the Western Maryland Railroad Company in Greene Village, in the upper end of this valley was burned last night. Ohver Chambers, of Chambersburg, slept in the building, and was badly burned. There was in the building at the time 3,000 bushels of grain, a lot of feed, sait and agricultural implements. Insurance, and the said of the company, of New-York; on building, \$2,450; loss, about \$15,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12 (Special).—The State Capitol at Springfield was threatened with destruction about 1 a. m. to-day. A fire broke out on the lower floor in a root which contained a quantity of paints and oil that wer being used in finishing the building. The Fire Department was called, and in perhaps thirty minutes the flame were subdued, but not until the room had been burne out. The decorations in other portions of the building ways day angel.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS. CINCINNATI, Dec. 12 (Special). - Father Albrinck, Vicar General of this diocese, said to-day: "The Church has taken no definite stand yet with regard to the Knights of taken no definite stand yet with regard to the Knights of Labor. The matter has been under serious advisement among the teachers of the faith among us, and their opinions and possibly their conclusions have been sent to the Pope for approval or revision. So soon as his answer shall come from Rome it will be published to the Catholies of the United States. Until we shall have received the answer from Rome Catholies will still continue to be unhampered in their connection with the Knights of Labor."

TWO LINES IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY. CARLISLE, Dec. 12 (Special).—The connection between the Western Maryland Railroad and the Harrisburg an Potomac Railroad took place yesterday at Shippensburg, in this county. This will give the Cumberland Valley in this county. This will give the Cumberland Valley Railroad an opposition line, and before long trains will be running to Harrisburg. It is thought that the two roads will purchase the Southern Pennsylvania piers in the Susquelanna River and make connection with the Reading to New-York. This will give a through line from New-York to Baltimore by the Cumberland Valley.

AN OWL IN A KITCHEN KANGE.

KEYPORT, N. J., Dec. 12.—On Saturday morning Ed-ward Watts, of this place, built a fire in the kitchen range and was preparing to leave the room when he heard a variety of strange noises from within the stove. At first he was startled and then began an investigation. He had no sooner removed the covers than a large owl jumped out of the range and began flying blindly about the room. The bird was caught but died in a short time. In the night it had come down through a long tile chimney into the range.

BLOSSON CHALLENGED BY VIGNAUX. CHICAGO, Dec. 12 (special).—George F. Slosson is in re cellet of a letter from Paris, written by William St. Martin, declaring that Vignaux would like to make another-match with Slosson, to be played in Paris. Slosson answered that he could not accept those terms, because he had

crossed the ocean four stim s to play Vignaux, while Vigcrossed the occan four gum's to play vignaux. Such a naux had always refused to play him in this country in spite of the understanding after the first games in Paris that a return match would be played in New-York. Slosson wrote to St. Martin that he would play Vignaux in this country, either balk-line, cushion carrom, or champion's game, but if the match must be in Paris, Slosson advised him to negotiate with Schaefer. St. Martin is an old-time (Incinnatian who has been making American billiard tables in Paris for several years.

TREASURER REED'S ADROITNESS.

HE COST HIS ROAD NEARLY \$300,000 BY HIS CLEVER SWINDLING. BOSTON, Dec. 12 (Special) .- William Reed, the disonest ex-treasurer of the South Boston Railway Company, appeared in court on Saturday and pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$160,000 belonging to the company. Expert Chase's examination goes back only a year from the last annual meeting of the company, or about October 12, 1885. Matters were in such a thoroughly mixed-up state that it has taken all this time to cover that period. There are hundreds of talse entries upon the books and dozens of erasures and changes. A great arount of time was consum in tracing issues and over-issues of the company's stock, and the end has not been reached yet. Some of the largest certificates of stock bave been split up into smaller once, re-issued, then absorbed again into larger certificates, some of which are genuine and some over-issues or forgeries. Not only that, but some of the largest stockholders in the road do not appear upon the books at all. One man who owns 200 shares i stock is not credited with a ceut's worth. There are only 15,000 shares of genuine stock in the road, but Reed over-issued so many certificates that, in order to keep the number right, he was obliged to droo the names of some of the holders, paying dividends upon them in each out of his pocket. Then, too, keed made good some of the over-issues so that that further mixed up affairs. It is now rore of a wonder than ever that he managed to escape discovery as long as he did, and it is further a matter of surprise that he could keep track of his gigantic operations. He sold stock or put it up as collateral to any one who would take it. With consummate boldness he sold over-issued stock to the superintendent of the road, to the starter and to other prominent employes. He sold to all his triends and acquaintances, and there are some people who hold such stock who are yet in delightful unconsciousness that it is not good for anything.

Although the examination reaches back only a year, the figures attained show that the embezzlement will aggregate a sum greatly exceeding the figures previously given, ranging nearer \$30,000 than \$200,000. There is so far a cash deficit of \$160,000, which by the way does not include over \$10,000 represented by disjutted notes given by Reed and not allowed by the company. Then the total number of shares of over-issued stock has been found to be 1,222. There is not much donot that the railway company is liable for these, and as the market value at the time they are only 15,000 shares of genuine stock in the read,

of over-issued stock has been found to be 1,222. There is not much doubt that the railway company is liable for these, and as the market value at the time they were issued before the embezzlement was \$100 they will represent \$122,200. This, added to the total cash deficit, makes a grand total of \$282,000. The capital stock is \$750,000, while the surplus in round figures is \$70,000. By a little figuring it will be seen that the entire surplus and about one-third of the capital stock is thus wiped out by Reed's embezzlement.

ment.

A few more of Reed's rascalities, in addition to those above stated, have leaked out. For instance, he soid all the old iron and track material and made not a single entry upon the company's book. How much he realized in this way cannot be told, but it must have been considerable. He received \$2,000 cash down at one time from John Giblin for some old iron, all of which he put in his pocket.

A STATEMENT BY MONSIGNOR CAPEL. DENOUNCING SLANDEROUS STORIES ABOUT HIS

MANNER OF LIFE. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12,—Monsignor Capel, who is at present in this city, issued the following statement last night regarding certain articles published respecting him

night regarding certain articles published respecting him in the Eastern States and England:

To the Public:

After two months' dilicent investigation, aided by disclosures made under peremptory orders from the representative of a New-York journal, I have been able to trace the authors of slanderous stories circulated concerning me in the castern press. By careful comparison, it has been found that reports published in certain papers were identical and originated at the same source. The reporter's aid finished the discovery. The editor of The Aryonaut, a newspaper published in this city, and which is a rabid hater of the Pope, has persistently included in personalities concerning me. He lately announced that I had become a Protestant, and at a subsequent period he invited those who desired to know my address to sail at the Aryonaut office, and also referred them to a distinguished attorney of Sacramento, for my manner of life. Profiting by this offer of information, the reporter succeeded in learning that it was The Aryonaut which supplied the news published concerning me in the New-York. Chicago, and Philadelphia papers and that the Sacramento attorney furnished additional news concerning me to not New York journal, and which I, in a relegram addressed to the latter paper, characterized as a tissue of falschoods, and wherein the journal was made a cat'spaw to persecute an honorable American lady and to thwart her claims in pending litigation. It now transpires that the Sacramento attorney is none other than the opposing counsel in her suit. Honor, justice to a persecuted had of irreproachable character, loved and respected by her neighbors and all who know her, as well as duty to my church and myself.

A BRILLIANT CRIMINAL.

A BRILLIANT CRIMINAL.

ELMIRA, Dec. 12.-Lawrence Murph; came to this cit; bout ten years ago, studied for the priesthood, was or dained and placed in charge of St. Mary's Parish, Horse heads, near this city. He was quite brilliant and made many friends in a short time. He fell from grace, however, and became the town talk until he was removed and "silenced" by Bishop Ryan. A few days ago a check was received at the Chemung

Canal Bank in this city, drawn on that bank by Father Murphy to the amount of several hundred dollars. The check was a forgery and the bank authorities placed the matter in (hief of Police Little's hands. The officer has been in correspondence with the police officials of different cities endeavoring to unearth the whereabouts of the forzer. The chief to-day received word from the chief of police of the city of Concord, Mass., stating that Murphy had been convicted on a charge of fraud in that city on the 16th of October last, and was sentenced to the State Reformatory on a one year's sentence. Chief Little has sent on a warrant for the detention of the disgraced priest as soon as his term expires. He will be brought to this city to answer the charge preferred against him by the Elmira bankers.

USING PHILANTHROPY AS A CLOAK.

ELMIRA, Dec. 12 (Special).—Colonel Theodore L. Weave was arrested in this city and locked up to-night for forgery. About five years ago he left Potter County, Penn., where he was paster of a Baptist Church for a short time. Previous to this time he had been a Metho dist minister and filled several charges in Northern Penn dist minister and filled several charges in Northern Penn sylvania. Some time ago be became connected with the St. John temperance movement, the anti-saloon and the white cross movements, and became an active spirit in each. He travelled through the country as an organizer and speaker, and harangued many audiences. He was a liberal subscriber—on paper—and posed as a great leader, On Tuesday a check, purporting to have been signed by Durland & Pratt, dry goods merchants of Elmira, was presented to the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, indorsed by Weaver, who drew the money. It was pronounced a forgery, On Wednesday a check from a Dundee, Yates County, bank, also indorsed by Weaver, on Brophy & Mechanics, ciothiers, of this city, was presented at the second National Bank and was also pronounced a forgery. Weaver is married, but has no children.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 12.—To-morrow morning work with be begun in this city on double toboggan alide, the only one in the United States. It will be an enginee ing novelty. The projectors are the members of the Kingston Tobograning Club, the officers of which are President, S. D. Coykendall; vice-president, Judge A. B. Parker; secretary, C. F. Cantine; treasurer, Captain A. E. Anderson.

SENTENCED FOR KILLING HIS MOTHER. UTICA, Dec. 12.-Theodore Benjamin, of Greig, was c victed of murder in the second degree at Lowville yester day and sentenced to Auburn Prison for life. Benjami

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—The legal right of savings banks to pay premiums on bonds given for the fidelity of officers and clerks having been questioned by Bank Superintend ent Willis S. Paine, the matter was referred to the Attor ney-General for determination. The opinion of that

officer is as follows:

Section 251 of the Banking Act (page 262 Paine's
Banking Laws) authorizes the trustees of savings banks
to require from the officers security for the faithful performance of their duties, but nowhere do 1 find in the act
any provision authorizing the trustees to pay out bank
funds for the purpose of getting guaranty corporations to
guarantee the fidelity of the officers and employes.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER. JAMESTOWN, Dec. 12 (Special).-James E. Flagg, Frews burg, has been elected School Commissioner for the Third District, Chautauqua County. The district was created by the Legislature last year, but the board of county officials designated to elect a Commissioner has been unable to agree before.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 12 (Special), David Bradley, colored, who was under indictment for killing Special Officer Melser Feit on September 18, 1886, died in jaii at 7 a.m., to-day of hemorrhage of the lungs.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1886, -SIXTEEN PAGES. CLEVER ARREST OF A THIEF

> A RED STRING GUIDED THE DETECTIVES. THE ROBBER OF JOHNSTON'S JEWELRY STORE CAPT-

URED AT THE ATLANTIC HOTEL The clever thief who stole a tray of diamond valued at \$5,000 from the store of J. H. Johnston, No. 150 Bowery, on the evening of November 29, was caught yesterday. Since the robbery Captain Meakim, of the Fourteenth Precinct, in whose district the robbery took place, Ward Detective James Currie and Detective Slevin, of Inspector Byrnes's staff, have been working up the case. The clerk who was in the store at the time of the robbery could not give an accurate description of the thief, and but for a slight oversight on his part he would

have probably got away.

On the night of the robbery a well-dressed young man, with a smooth ruddy face, who spoke with a slight German accent, went to the pawnshop of Moses Blow, No. 45 Sixth-ave., and asked for a loan upon a diamond ring. The ring had several stones in it, and the young man asked for much less than would have been given by the pawnbroker, in pawnbrokers' shops, nothing was thought of it. When he got his money and went away, Mr. Blow noticed a small red string on the ring and this aroused his suspicions; but the young man had

On the following day Inspector Byrnes, to whom the robbery had been reported, sent out notices to all the pawnbrokers in the city of the robbery and a description of the stolen goods, Mr. Blow, thinking that the ring in his possession might be a part of the stolen goods, sent word to Inspector Byrnes. The ring was identified as Johnston's property by the little red string. On all the rings in the tray was a small tag, giving their weight and value. The tag had been pulled off the ring hurriedly and the tell-tale string had been left. Mr. Blow was able to give a good description of the man.

It was the idea of the detectives at first that the robber was a professional thef, but all the well-known "diamond sneaks" were found to be out of the city, and the description of this one did not tally with that of any thief who has made a record. This made the work of finding him exceedingly difficult. The usual reserts of thieves were watched in vain. The detectives found our that there was a young man going around among the pawnbrokers asking for loans upon rings, who answered the description of the thief, but they could not "get close" to him. He seemed to clude them with great adroitness. the stolen goods, sent word to Inspector Byrnes.

idroitness.
It was learned early vesterday morning that there It was learned early yesterday morning that there was a young man living at the Atiantic Hotel, at New-Bowery and Oliver st., who had so a diamonds to sell, and who had also sold a number of rings to people living in the place. He was thought to be a diamond broker by every one with whom he had dealings. Captain M akim and Detectives Currie and Slevin started for the Atlantic Hotel yesterday to interview the broker. They had got within a few feet of the place, when a young man came dashing out of the hotel door. He was well-dressed, had a ruidy face, and looked like the man who had called on Mr. Blow. He appeared like a man of business and not a thief, but Captain Meakim touched him lightly on the shoulder, and did not let go his hold when the man treed to run. The prisoner protested against the "outrage" at first, but when ten diamond rings were found in an inside pocket, he jost his nerve and went with the officers.

but when ten diamond rings were found in an inside pocket, he lost his nerve and went with the officers.

He was taken to Inspector Byrnes'shouse in West Ninth-st, and coofessed his guitt. He said his name was William Wauser; his age twenty-two; that he was a machinist, and gave his home as Chicago. He denied being a professional thief, and claimed that the Johnston robbery was his first offence. His story was that he came to New-York to get work six days before the robbery with a small amount of money. I e was attracted by the display of jewelry in Johnston's store. His money was gone and he determined to steal. He asked P. W. Babb, the clerk, to show him some diamonds. An inferior lot were shown him and he asked for more expensive ones. Then he took a ring from his finger and told the clerk that he wanted one that same size. When the clerk turned his back to measure it he dashed out of the door, which had just been opened by a boy, with the whole tray. His intention at first was to steal one ring only, but the chance came and he took the tray.

He ran through several streets to Canal and Elm stat, took the diamonds out and threw away the cumpty tray, where it was found in the street. He told where he had sold the rings, and they can be recovered easily. He said he only got forty rings, while Mr. Johnston says that he lost sixty-six. The others may have been lost in the street. Wauser says that he bad no accomplice.

SOLVING THE LABOR PROBLEM.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS AND A SUCCESSION TAX

discussed "The Labor Problem" last night and Colonel A. Jacobson, one of the leading members, proposed a new solution. The speaker said that last year there were graduated at the Manua I Training School boys who drew the designs for three steam engines, made models for the castings and forgings, put the engines together and run them. These boys were an entirely new product. They would not compete with the average workingman be-They could produce more. He proposed that manual training schools should be made a part of the public school system. He proposed that parents should be paid for keeping their children in school from the age of for keeping their children in school from the age of twelve to twenty. He suggested the rate should be \$50 for the first year and \$75 for the second and so on up to \$300 for the last year. This would require a succession tax on the estates of every descendant graded from one fourth of 1 per cent on estates less than \$1,000 to 50 per cent on estates of \$50,000,000 and over. This succession tax should be supplemented by a distribution law similar to that of the Code Napoleon of France, which would prevent the retention in a few hands of colessal fortunes through many generations. The remainder of the paper was devoted to the practicability, legality and beneficence of the scheme. He cited the Vanderbilt and the Samuel J. Til-en estates and Senator Stanford's property as cases wherein his plan would produce results more just to the public and the heirs than those accomplished by the founders of them.

A PRIVATE AGREEMENT AT COHOES, COHOES, N. Y., Dec. 12 (*pecial).—By a private agreement made between the Executive Board of the Kuights of Labor and some of the manufacturers the following knitof Lasor and some of the manufacturers the following and ting mills will open in the morning Horrocks & Van Beu-thuysen, Leroy & Son, Parsons Manufacturing Company, John Nuttal & Son, J. W. Hines, Breslin & Co., Ford & Pynes, Waterford; William Moore, M. E. Moore, John Scott & Sons, W. J. Scott & Co., W. H. & D. Aiken The other knitting mills will be picketed until an agreement is reached between the Knights of Labor and the owners.

TRADES UNION LEADERS CONTENTED. COLUMBUS, Ohlo, Dec. 12 (Special.)—Adolph Strasser, president of the Cigarmakers' International Union, in commenting on the work of the Federation of Trades, said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the result of the convention. We have perfected an organization on a good financial system and the result will be to bring all the national and international trades unions into the American Federation. The Knights of Labor are dead and it's useless to talk about a corpse. They have lost seventy five per cent of their membership in Massachusetts since October 1, through the failure of the Pea

John McBride, of the Federation of Miners, said: "Our action will not necessarily bring us into direct conflict with other organizations, but we have preserved the trades unious.

P. F. Fitzpatrick, of the International Iron Moulders, said: "The trades have done what they should have done long ago—united in one solid body."

H. Emrich, of the National Furniture Workers' Union, said: "we have laid the foundation of a great labor

movement."

J. R. wilders, of the International Typographical Union

J. R. wilders, of the International Typographical Unions and said: "I think the difficulties between the unions and the Knighte of Labor could have been satisfactorily settled if District Assembly 49, of New-York, and some of our own radicals could have been thrown into the ocean." George Harris, of the Pennsylvania Miners' Union, thought that the whole trouble with the Knighte of Labor arose from the efforts of that organization to organize in trades and districts already covered by trades unions.

STRIKERS RETURNING TO WORK. The striking bricklayers on the new Aqueduct, at Shatts Nos. 5, 6 and 9, have nearly all gone back to work without having carried their point with their employers. The strike took place because the contractors flatly refused to reinstate Frank Brailey, a foreman at Shaft No. 9, who was accused of fighting and neglecting his business. This morning the rew strikers who still stand out are expected to succumb.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.—It was rumored here last night that the freight brakemen on the Louisville and Nashville

that the freight brakemen on the Louisville and Nashville road would go out on a strike to enforce their demands made some days ago for a rate of pay of two cents per mile run. Gould, secretary of the lodge of the Brakemen's Brotherhood, stated that the men were not satisfied with the agreement made with the company in October, and claimed that the men would go out on several divisions to enforce their demand for two cents a mile.

GALVESTOR, TEX. Dec. 12—Adjapatch to the vere from GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 12.-A,dispatch to the sees from Palestine, Tex., says: "Five of the yardmen who struck at Denison recently came here yesterday and entering the International and Great Northern Railway yards last

MURDERED FOR DISSECTION.

AN UNUSUAL CRIME IN BALTIMORE. IN OLD WOMAN KILLED TO SECURE THE ANATO

MIST'S FEE OF FIFTEEN DOLLARS. BALTIMORE, Dec. 12 (Special) .- Emily Brown. niddle-aged woman, was murderd on Fritwo negroes, Hawkins and John T. Ross, who had no ther purpose than of selling her body to a medical college. Late the same night Dr. Herbert Harlan, the demonstrator of anatomy at the Maryland University of Medicine, was informed by a janitor of the college that the body of a white woman had just been brought to the college by two colored men.

Dr. Harlan went to the University dissectingoom, and upon examining the body immediately letected foul play. The head of the woman was rushed and there were knife wounds about the heart. Dr. Harlan at once warned the authorities. At first it was thought the body had been stolen from some graveyard and had been so roughly handled in taking it from the coffin as to produce the wounds. The detectives, however, suspecting murder made further investigations which re-ulted to-day in the arrest of Anderson Perry, assistant janitor of the the college; Albert Hawkins and John T. Ross. Ross told the Chief of Police to-night

that for some time past he been out of work. He was acquainted with Perry, the janitor, of the University. Perry, he says, one day suggested to that an easy way to make was to bring the dead body of "the old wo meaning Emily Brown, to the college to be cut up. The woman, who was poor, occupied a room in a tenement where the negroe Hawkins and Ross also had rooms. Ross says he did not pay any attention to what Perry told him at first, but after awhile, being still hard up, he econsidered the matter and consulted his other friend Hawkins, about it.

After talking over the matter several weeks he and Hawkins decided to do the job on Friday evening. The old woman was in her room taking a nap. That was their time. Hawkins or some pretext kept his mother, who lived with him, out of the building, and Ross with a brick stole quietly into Mrs. Brown's room and crushed her head in. Hawkins came in later and completed head in. Hawkins came in later and completed the murder with the knife. They then covered the body up and hid it in the yard until later. Ross in the mean while went down to the college and saw his friend Perry. He told Perry he had the old woman ready for him and Perry gave him a sack to bring the body in to the college. A couple of hours later he and Hawkins wheeled the body in the sack down to the college and Perry paid them the \$15. Perry denies the men's story and declares that he refused to give them a sack and as soon as he saw the wounds on the body he informed the physicians.

MURDERED BY A BLOW ON THE HEAD. A YOUNG MAN FOUND DYING IN THE

A CASE THAT THE POLICE AT FIRST MADE LIGHT OF-TWO ARRESTS MADE.
Two young men awoke John Mason, of No. 312 East Twentieth-st, at midnight on Saturday by ringing vig-orously at his door-bell. He tried to find out what

was the matter from the window, but the men refused to answer. When Mr. Mason came to the door the young men told him that his son Third-ave., and he seemed to be unconscious. Mr. Mason hastily dressed and went to the place indicated. His son was there, us he had been told. He tried to arouse him by a vigorous shaking. Finding that he could not he called a carriage, put his son into it and was driven

ing too much and put him to bed. His mother, however, had noticed some blood on his clothes. She kept a close watch upon him during the night. Toward morning she found him breathing heavily and unnaturally There was a ghastly pallor on his face that alarmed her, and she called her husband, who shared his wife's alarm and hastened for the family physician. Dr. Courtney, of and hastened for the family physician. Dr. Courtney, of Nineteentis-t. near Second-ave. The doctor found that the skull was fractured and that the young man could not live. If medical aid hat been summoned sooner, there might have been a chance of saving his life by trephining the skull. About half-past 6 o'clock in the morning he died. Dr. Courtney was present, and in a short time after the death of Mason, he made a more thorough examination of the skull, and found what appeared to be a deep indentation in the bone, as if it had been struck by a heavy, blunt instrument. The point of a finger could be placed in the hole. Dr. Courtney came to the conclusion that a blow had been struck by some one which had resulted in Mason's death. Dr. Courtney reported the facts to the sergeant at the Twenty-second Street Station, giving his opinion that it was a case of homicide. An entry was made in the blotter to the effect simply that Joseph Mason had died at his home from a wound in the back of his head, which he had received by failing and striking his head. This report was sent to Police Headquarters and also to the Coroner's office.

Young Mason's father was not satisfied with the police action, and sent for Coroner Nugent, who is a friend of Mr. Mason, and asked the coroner to investigate the case. Dr. O'Meagher, Coroner Nugent's deputy, made an autopsy yesterday afternoon. When the scalp had been cut away the indentation in the skull was plainly seen. In the opinion of Dr. O'Meagher, it was made by a blow from a small, blunt instrument, violently given from behind. Coroner Nugent, finding that the indications of homicide were so plain, went to the Twenty-second Street Station, saw Captain Clinchy put Detectives Carey and McCarthy on Nineteenth-st. near Second-ave. The doctor found that the

WHERE HAD CASHIER FOX BEEN!

COMEY & CO.'S BOOKKEEPER TUPNS UP IN IOWA CHICAGO, Dec. 12 (Special).—The missing Edward P. Fox, a former salesman employed by Comey & Co., No. Fox, a former salesman employed by Comey & Co., No. 577 Broadway, New-York, turned up at Mason City, Iowa, yesterday. His remarkable disappearance was on November 1, when after going to the office of his employers he opened the safe, took the mail out of the letter box, opened. read and answered the correspondence and shortly afterward stepped out the back door and until now had not been heard from. His cash accounts were found to be correct and the bank account all straight. On Treaday a telegram was received in Mason City from Tuesday a telegram was received in Macon City Washington, to George Boynton, his brother-in-law, reading: "How is Nelly!" (his wife) "I am myself again will be there Thursday. E. P. Fox." On Thursday even-ing Fox arrived and was taken to the home of Boynton. He remembers nothing whatever of what occurred and does not even know where he has been. His hair and beard are long and he is barely recognizable.

NEW WORKS FOR THE STANDARD OIL COMPA-NIES.
FRANKLIN, Penn., Dec. 12.—At a meeting held in New

York the Standard Oil Company decided to begin the erection of a new retinery in this city. Work will be begun at once. The works will be placed northwest of the Eclipse Works and will be larger than the Eclipse, which employs four hundred men. A fund of \$250,000 was voted to begin building. Work will be pushed as fast as possible, and it is expected to have things in shape before May, 1887. The indications are that this move means the moving of the Standard's Cleveland refineries to this point, where the company owns the natural gas plant.

DR HIGHT PARALYZSD AND DERANGED. CINCINNATI, Dec. 12 (special).—The Rev. Dr. John J. Hight, assistant Editor of The Western Christian Advocate was brought home from the South on Thursday partly paralyzed and to-night is lying at his home unable to speak and totally deranged. Two doctors are almost constantly with him and there is little hope of his recovery. Dr. Hight is well known among Methodists all over the United States.

MURDER IN A DISPUTE OVER SPELLING. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to The courier-Journal says: "Ben" Smith and William Reed quarrelled about

THE CASE OF DR. McGLYNN.

STILL SILENT AS TO HIS TRIP TO ROME.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WHAT MEMBERS OF HIS CONGREGATION AND CATHOLIC LABOR LEADERS SAY.

Those who expected that any reference to the uestion of Dr. McGlynn's summons to Re ould be made in the pulpit of St. Ste Church by Dr. McGlynn or any of his priests yesterday were disappointed. Dr. McLaughlin preached on "Hamility" at high mass, but neither by allusion or inforence was the difficulty of the pastor touched upon. At the Cathedral the Rev. Father Lavelle preached, but he, too, was silent on the sub Dr. McGlynn's routine of priestly du on any other Sunday. He celebrated mass early in the morning, officiated at the mass before the Sunthe morning, officiated at the mass and not appear
day-school at 9 o'clock, but did not appear at high mass until it was partly over. Fat O'Callahan officiated at the high altar, sisted by Fathers Boyle and Moran. So strangers who were at this mass thought that Dr. McGlynn's lateness in appearing and his non-participation in the celebration of the ceremony were evidences that he it is not expected that he as paster shall celebrate high mass every Sunday, and sometimes he does not appear at all at the offering of this sacrifice. The Vesper Song was also given without his pres Among some of the congregation and among

that if the earnest Henry George had been to suspension, the sentence was ended yes Corrigan said, however, that he reason to let the belief that Glynn had been temporarily deposed tained longer, "I am told," he said, "that Dr. Me Glynn heard confessions on Friday and Saturday. If this be so it is the strongest proof any one can want that there has been no suspension. No suspended priest can hear regular confessions and Dr. McGlynn would not violate this rale.
My faith in his manhood will not let me think so." The attendance at St. Stephen's was large at every service yesterday. There were many present not members of the church and among them and the parishioners the subject of Dr. McGlynn's call to Rome was freely discussed before and after en-

others interested in the controversy between

the Archbishop and Father McGlyan it was

pressed their views to one another. The regular attendants of the church declared that the whole proceedings were almost ridiculous. "It will end in nothing," said one, "and if Father McGlynn thinks it necessary to go to Rome he will do so. If he doesn't he won't, I don't know what we would do without him. He has never failed in his church duties and never spoke about George or any election matters in the pulpit, nor has he ever attempted to influence bis flock in political matters. I believe that the interference, if you want to call it such, of such men as he is m city or National polities is a good thing. It elevates what is now not so very high. If it comes

tering the church doors. Knots of men and some

group of women dotted the sidewalks and ex-

vates what is now not so very high. If it comes to a contest, Father McGlynn will have many backers among us."

The same sentiment naturally prevails among the congregation. Many members of the church decline to talk about the affair except among themselves "for," they say, "the whole matter will soon die out and the less said publicly about it, the sooner the excitement will subside."

1)r. McGlynn refused to say yesterday whether he would go to kome or not. He was not at home last evening.

matter will soon die out and the less said publicly about it, the sooner the excitement will subside." Ir. McGlynn refused to say yesterday whether he would go to kome or not. He was not at home last evening.

The men who were prominent in the George campaign have met on more than one occasion since the action of Archbishop Corrigan became definite and known. Each time they have discussed at length the policy pureuel by the Archbishop, henry George and James P. Archbishd have communicated with Dr. McGlynn on the matter. Those among the George leaders who are koman Catholies do not hesitate to express their feelings as to the wisdom of trying to censure the priestly supporter of the writer of "Progress and Poverty," Mr. Archbishd, who is a Roman Catholie, was provoked when he read of the Papal action; so was John McMackin, Mr. George's campaign manager, and a loyal Catholie. Mr. Archbishd said yesterday:

"Many priests in Irelaud have gone further than Father McGlynn as to the justice of free land, in condemning the oppression of the poor by the rich, the condition of the masses and the relations of the Church tothem. Nothing has been done by Rome to them, and I don't believe anything can be done to Father McGlynn. An illustration of this is the case of the Rev. Father Cantwell, of Thurles Cathodral, lipperary. He presided at a meeting of the Land League, where the 'No Rent' manifests was first read. He is a strong advocate of this mea me and the Land League doctrines really may be looked upon as a George mau. Woll, his beliefs became known abroad, and there were rumors that he was to go to Rome, as they say Father McGlyon is to go. But he was willing to face the Pope, for he knew that he had supported no doctrine not based on justice; so can we feel about Dr. McGlyon not have a George mau. Woll, his beliefs became known abroad, and there were rumors that he was to go to Rome, as they say Father McGlyon and the treat of a pastoral letter denouncing Land League claims. In 1881 the Young Meu's Catholic Commercial

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 12 (Special).—Patrick Delaney, of No. 2,922 Deering-st, had a quarrel with his landlady, No. 2,922 Deering-st., had a quarrel with his landindy, Mrs. McKeever, last night and received treatment at her hands which is likely to prove his death. He is a married man, twenty-six years old. He occupied a portion of the house which is owned by Mrs. McKeever, who also lives on the premises. It came to his cars that Mrs. McKeever had made remarks reflecting on the haracter of Mrs. Delaney. He went to Mrs. McKeever's door, called her into the hall and demanded an explanation or retraction. Mrs. McKeever reflectated the offensive charge. This gave rise to high words, which were followed by hlower believes the most of the high words, which were followed by hlower had been according to the stairs and his antagonist, taking advantage of it, pushed him down. He fell the full length of the flight, about fourteen feet, and lay at the bottom, unable to regain his feet. A patrol wagon was called and he was taken to the County Hospital. It was there ascertained that he was suffering from a fracture of the spinal column and that is all probability his injury was fatal. Mrs. McKeever was arrested.

CONFLICTING DECISIONS IN TWO STATES.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12 (special).—The Supreme Cours of Georgia and the Supreme Court of South Carolina within a few days have had similar cases for adjudication, involving alleged negligence of railroads. The Georgia court decided that the railroads were responsible for insury to a car coupler caused by negligence of the engineer in backing the train too fast. The South Carolina court decided to non-suit an employe who was injured by the presumed negligence of the engineer in backing his train. It was held that the engineer and his car coupler were fellow servants and that the company could not be held for injury to one resulting from the negligence of the other. The explanation of this apparent or actual incongruity is that the South Carolina judges act under the English law, while the decorgia judges act under the statute of the Commonwealth. CONFLICTING DECISIONS IN TWO STATES,

Three men, Hirsch Schneider, of No. 204 Bi foses Walber, of No. 150 Ridgo-st., and Willia well, of No. 20 Esser. st., were arrested restorday ing in Eldridge-st. for violating the Sunday Law by dling dry goods from baskets in that street. They taken to the Eldridge Street Poice States and west sequently released on bail of \$100 cach. Out of all clints visited these were the only arrests, and they all in one precinct.